



## LEGISLATURE NEWS.

What the Law Makers of Oklahoma are Doing for its People.

A List of the Most Important Bills Passed and are Now Laws of the Territory --The Last Day of the Legislature one of Excitement.

### PROCEEDINGS--FORTY-SEVENTH DAY.

Governor Renfrow has given out a statement that he will not sign any bill that is of a nature of reciprocity and which intends to touch on the leasing of school lands and the appropriation bill.

The greatest row yet in the council happened over the measure allowing townships to vote bonds for road and bridge fund. Scott and Fegan were against the bill on the basis that it gave speculators a chance to buy up warrants already issued in the strip for such purposes.

The house was last night and this morning in consideration of the Fegan county fee and salary bill, and made many amendments.

### PROCEEDINGS--FORTY-EIGHTH DAY.

After an all night's struggle the combine of the house was broken and came to an end over the bill to locate the county seats. The bill provided for changes from Newkirk to Blackwell, South End to North End and Round Pond to Medford, which was amended by Kuiper that county seats be permanently located where they now are. The motion carried.

The house passed the bill locating the insane asylum at Perry.

The council defeated the measure locating public institutions. The question came up on the recommendation of the majority of the public institutions committee that the bills do not pass. The bills knocked out are: President Pitzer's bill removing the agricultural college from Stillwater to El Reno; Senator Proctor's locating the penitentiary at Kingfisher; Smith's locating the penitentiary at Pond Creek; Boles locating the insane asylum at Perry.

### PROCEEDINGS--FORTY-NINTH DAY.

A resolution was rushed through the house at the night session continuing the governor in charge and authorizing him to lease the western land in bulk to cattlemen.

The senate killed the bill to allow prize fighting, a committee of preachers and W. C. T. U. ladies having camped with them, three days and nights.

The house passed a bill leaving the legislative districts as they now are.

### PROCEEDINGS--FIFTIETH DAY.

The third legislative body became non est at 3 o'clock Saturday morning. When 12 o'clock arrived it was not prepared to die.

The following appropriation bills were passed:

For superintendent of public instruction \$300 in 1895 and \$500 in 1896 for postage, rent, light, fuel, etc., \$100 a year traveling expenses and \$1,300 a year salary.

For territorial auditor, the sum of \$600 as salary; office expenses, \$600; clerk hire, \$600.

For territorial treasurer, \$1,500 as salary and \$900 for contingent expenses.

For the governor for legal advice for years 1895 and 1896, the sum of \$1,000 per year, the office of attorney general being abolished.

For the secretary of the territory for blanks of his office, \$300 and \$135 for furnishing territorial statutes for the legislature.

For defraying expenses of the supreme court on the territorial side \$250 a year.

For the governor in enforcing the criminal laws of the territory \$1,000; for incidental expenses of his office \$1,000, and for incidental expenses of the past two years \$1,500.

For the keeping of the insane of the territory \$70,000.

For commitment of persons sentenced to the penitentiary \$19,000.

For the board of health \$2,400.

H. Wheeler of Oklahoma City, W. R. Swartout of Enid and J. H. Haxey, Teetseah, board of regents territorial university.

### IMPORTANT BILLS PASSED.

All of the most important bills passed is as follows:

First, the house bills passed are:

No. 1--Provides for the restoration of tax rolls and assessment records destroyed by fire or otherwise.

No. 2--Provides for the levying of special taxes in various parts of the territory to provide a fund for the payment of the debt of the original school townships.

No. 4--Relates to attorneys at law and provides mode of disbarment and other regulations of the court.

No. 5--Completes railway companies not having their right of way fenced to pay for all stock killed or injured by their trains without regard to the question of negligence.

No. 7--Prohibits the obstruction of streets and highways in any way, also the destruction of guide or sign boards.

No. 8--Provides for the removal of county attorneys and all other county officials.

No. 10--Repeals the old libel law and enacts a substitute making libel a misdemeanor instead of a felony.

No. 11 and 42--House substitute for bills. Provides that hereafter taxes shall be paid in semi-annual installments, not later than the third Monday in December or the third Monday in June. Parties paying the whole year's taxes in December will receive a rebate of 2 per cent, and if the first payment is made in December the whole amount, become delinquent 2 per cent is added at once, then 1 per cent a month for the next three months, 2 per cent a month for the next three months, and 5 per cent a month thereafter.

The bill also extends the time for the payment of taxes due until 1st of this year until August 1 in every county in the territory, unless the county commissioners of the county shall by special action extend the time for the payment of taxes in which case these taxes shall be due April 1, 1895.

No. 18--Amends the statutes relating to rape of a girl under 14 years of age, and provides that the girl be proved to be chaste and virtuous.

No. 22--Repeals county surveys to give \$1,000 bond.

No. 24--Relates to the duties of road overseers in working the roads, providing that they shall work the roads on the north and east sides of their districts.

No. 25--Legalizes the incorporation of all cities and towns wherein errors may have been made in making out charters.

No. 27--Relates to probate courts repealing laws relating to the issuance of bonds by probate courts.

No. 28--Simplifies the procedure in probate courts by making it the same as in the district courts and abolishing the regular probate jury.

No. 29--Legalizes the divorces granted by probate judges and rendered invalid by the decision of the supreme court.

No. 30--Relates to revenue laws, amending them so that all personal property in organized counties and Indian reservations shall be assessed for taxation in the counties to which the owners of the property have moved. This taxes the cattle in the Indian reservations.

No. 41--Is aimed to prevent persons from selling and buying butchers by compelling all persons butchers any cattle or sheep to keep the hides five days in summer and ten days in winter so the owners of the stock may have a chance to examine same and prove their ownership.

No. 43--Relates to appeals from justice of the peace to the district court providing for judgment against the appellant's bondsmen in certain cases.

No. 48--Provides for the organization of the territory militia and fixes the salary of the adjutant general at \$500 per annum.

No. 51--Repeals that part of the old statutes which provides for the imprisonment of a man when any creditor should make affidavit alleging he was taken prisoner.

No. 58--Repeals article 3, chapter 67, which limited the jurisdiction of justices in suits on accounts of sums less than \$100.

No. 62--Amends section 26, article 1, of chapter 48 relating to vendors' lien by providing that all purchase money liens shall be subject to the operation of the recording law.

No. 70--Makes the rate of interest on judgments 7 per cent where no rate is specified in the contract, and where contracted for the judgment shall bear the same rate, not, however, to exceed 12 per cent in any case.

No. 75--Repeals section 119, article 8, chapter 67, and section 17, article 1, of chapter 63, and leaves the jury in judicial courts judges of both law and facts.

No. 83--Authorizes probate judges to confer the rights of majority on minors in cases where the mother is deceased.

No. 84--Provides for the creation and maintenance of union graded schools by two or more districts.

No. 86--Provides for the care and custody of incorrigible youth and the punishment and education of juvenile offenders.

No. 87--Amends the agricultural college act by providing for a board of nine regents, not more than three of any political party, three practical agriculturists, and entirely reorganizes the method of managing the affairs of the college.

No. 91--Appropriates \$4,000 for the payment of clerks and extra employees of the assembly.

No. 95--Provides that county commissioners shall give more than \$100 for cure of drink habit each year, application to be made by families or friends of the parties and the county not to be bound to pay more than \$100 expense in each case.

No. 94--Constitutes the governor, auditor and secretary a board of railway assessors to assess the property of all railroads, express, car, telephone and telegraph companies doing business in the territory.

No. 105--Provides for the levying of a tax in certain sections to pay debts for school lands in the fall of 1896 upon petition of two-thirds of the legal voters in the county.

No. 108--Provides for the calling of county seat elections in any county in the territory in the fall of 1896 upon petition of two-thirds of the legal voters in the county.

also for attorney's fees and no property shall be exempt from judgment rendered for such services.

No. 123--Relates to the vacation of townships in certain cases.

No. 128--Relates to fish and game. It is unlawful to shoot deer, prairie chickens, grouse, quail, turkeys, sparrows, wrens, martins or any like insectivorous birds, except that quail, prairie chickens and wild turkey may be shot between November 1 and February 1, by a person for his own use, but not for sale; and plover and doves between August 1 and December 31. It is unlawful to hunt, trap or fish on any man's premises without his consent and unlawful for any transportation company to carry game out of the territory. It is unlawful to take fish by gill, spear, seine, net, or any other way except by pole and line.

No. 129--Changes the time of listing property from February 1 to March 1.

No. 133--Provides for the assessment and taxation of all transient stocks of goods and other personal property, requiring them to be at once listed when brought into the territory and making the tax at once payable, and establishing when any attempt is made to move the goods away or sell at auction.

No. 138--Amends the statutes relative to the tax levy, so that the school levy shall not exceed 2 per cent and the school house shall not be over one-half mile from the center of the district.

No. 139--Provides for the restoration of court records that have been lost or destroyed.

No. 142--Legalizes the incorporation of the city of Medford.

No. 145--Attempts to remedy the evil consequent upon the destruction of public records by fire, by providing for the recording of deeds and other instruments.

No. 143--Creates the office of territorial veterinary surgeon to be connected with the agricultural college and providing stock and other diseases thereof.

No. 152--Regulates and governs building and loan associations.

No. 164--Provides for the employment of stenographers by the judges of the supreme court to transcribe their opinions; no judge to be allowed to exceed \$50 a year for such services.

No. 171--Is the civil rights bill, making it a misdemeanor punishable by a fine to make discriminations against any race, but still providing for separate schools for white and colored children.

No. 172--Provides for the establishment of a soldiers' home at Fort Supply.

No. 180--Gives probate judges jurisdiction in all divorce cases.

No. 191--Regulates the examination and licensing of pharmacists.

No. 200--Relates to the issuance of bonds by probate courts.

No. 222--Fixes the rate of printing legal notices at 60 cents a square.

No. 225--Allows cities and towns to purchase land and establish cemeteries.

No. 232--Appropriates \$5,000 for the payment of clerks and other employees of the legislature.

No. 237--Provides for the appointment of the governor and three commissioners to promote uniformity of legislation among the different states.

No. 241--Legalizes the action of the county commissioners in moving the county seat to Grande.

No. 247--Authorizes county clerks to supply omitted tax books and complete and correct same.

No. 250--Authorizes the boards in charge of territorial institutions to lay out streets around the grounds thereof.

No. 251--Allows the Purcell Bridge and Transfer company to bridge the South Canadian.

No. 253--Grants appeal from decision of county superior to district court in certain school matters.

No. 262--Apportions the territory in legislative districts.

No. 281--Amends chapters on criminal procedure.

No. 270--Provides for printing and distribution of criminal laws of the territory.

No. 275--Appropriates money for territorial offices and institutions.

Following are the council bills that passed:

No. 1--Regulates fees and salaries of county officials and county expenses.

No. 2--Fixes salaries of county attorneys.

No. 15--Defines the duties of police judges, giving them original jurisdiction in all classes of misdemeanor.

No. 25--Amends chapter 327, article 15, chapter 66, relating to civil procedure.

No. 24--Defines contempt of court and provides for punishment in certain cases.

### CURRENT COMMENT.

A RECENT writer asserts that there are about 60,000 tramps in the United States.

The federal supreme court has decided that common carriers are liable to shippers for damage arising from delay.

LONDON Trath announces that a project to build a railway to the summit of Mont Blanc is under consideration.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has bestowed a number of rewards upon officers and vessels for rescuing distressed mariners.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. is erecting a marble shaft at Harper's Ferry, Va., on the site of John Brown's historic fort.

MUCH of the trouble that was occasioned by reason of the errors and mistakes which occurred in the engrossment and enrollment of congressional measures by hand will, it is believed, be obviated hereafter by the new method of having that work printed.

In Europe at this time eight great ship canals are under consideration. If decided on, their cost will be over \$400,000,000. The \$100 shares of the Suez canal are now worth \$38.50. Three thousand vessels passed through the Manchester (Eng.) canal last year.

In a recent issue of the Forum Senator Lodge said the tendency of modern times was toward consolidation. Large cities were absorbing their suburbs, business was largely in the hands of great establishments, and even the libraries were uniting in order to increase their utilities.

COMMITTEES started out on the 11th in Denver, Col., to raise \$2,000,000 for the national mining and industrial exposition, which it has been decided to hold there next year. All the consuls and vice consuls of all foreign nations stationed in Colorado are to be put on the board of general managers.

GEN. BOOTH, the head of the Salvation army, received an ovation when he made his first public appearance in London since his return from the United States. It was estimated that 13,000 members of the Salvation army, representing every part of Great Britain, were present, all attired in their uniforms.

The railways of the United States, in earnings, passed the billion mark in each of the four years ended with 1893, but last year a decline of \$122,000,000 in receipts sent them below the line. Expenses were reduced \$82,000,000, but nevertheless the net earnings fell off to the extent of \$40,000,000.

DAVID ROBINSON, the largest man on Long Island, and who weighed about 500 pounds, is dead. He was 65 years old. He grew to a mammoth size before he was 21 years of age. He had a chair built a few years ago, the seat of which was over three feet wide. He was buried in a coffin large enough to hold five men.

The issuance of a bi-monthly bulletin of the department of labor will be begun at the beginning of the next fiscal year, as authorized by an act of congress passed last month. Each issue will embrace about one hundred octavo pages. The bulletins will be restricted to current facts as to the conditions of labor in this and other countries, conditions of state and foreign labor reports, the condition of employment and other matters of importance.

The sundry civil bill authorizes the president to appoint a commission consisting of one army officer, one naval officer and one civilian to make a survey of the proposed Nicaragua canal route. Twenty thousand dollars are appropriated to defray the expenses of the commission, and it will fully earn its pay if it shall succeed in settling the question as to the feasibility of the enterprise. Public opinion is much divided concerning the practicability of the proposed canal, and it is desirable to get at the truth of the matter, if that can be done, before congress meets again.

The British navy estimates for the coming year amount to \$93,505,000. Earl Spencer, first lord of the admiralty, explained that five second-class cruisers and four torpedo gunboats were being completed. It was also proposed to construct four first-class, four second-class and two third-class cruisers and twenty torpedo boat destroyers. The Daily News said that the figures were somewhat startling, but that they gave unbounded satisfaction to the country. The secretary of state for war has issued the army estimates for 1895. They were placed at \$89,915,000.

The majority of the members of the house committee on agriculture of the last congress have filed a report on the depression in agriculture to be used by the next congress. They hold that the present depression is due to the de-monetization of silver, tariff legislation and food adulteration. For a remedy, re-monetization of silver is recommended; the adoption of the Lubin plan that agricultural products, not raised in sufficient quantities to meet the demand for home use, should be aided with a bounty; the passage of anti-options law, remodeling of the tariff and pure food legislation.

LATE reports from Floyd county, Ky., by traveling men returning from there, were not encouraging for the early suppression of the malarial now raging in the Mud river country. It had become so violent that even the physicians of the surrounding towns refused to attend the victims. Many deaths have occurred and the disease was reported on the increase. The disease resembles cholera, except that it chokes the victim to death, beginning in the stomach and rising to the throat. In almost every case it has been fatal. The victim seldom lives three days from the attack.

### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

WORTH, the famous "man dressmaker," died at Paris, aged 70 years.

The Indiana house broke up on the 11th in a wild riot, in which almost every member participated. The republicans tried to prevent the governor's secretary from delivering a message to the speaker and the democrats were bent on having the message delivered. Revolvers were drawn, chairs and desks broken up and there were cries of "Kill him!" Women fainted in the galleries and one member was probably fatally injured. The message was stolen out of the secretary's hands and the speaker adjourned the house sine die at the very moment when the secretary had fought his way to his desk.

The secretary of war has appointed Cornelius Cadie, late adjutant-general of the army of the Tennessee; Don Carlos Inell, late commanding general of the army of the Cumberland, and Robert T. Looney, late a major in the confederate army, as commissioners to establish a national military park at the battlefield of Shiloh, Tenn., under the act of December 27, 1894, at a compensation of \$250 per month.

A ministerial official of the treasury department said recently should the supreme court decide the income tax unconstitutional, an extra session would be unavoidable.

By the terms of peace between China and Japan, as understood in official circles, the former country ceases to Japan the island of Formosa and agrees to pay an indemnity of \$200,000,000 in gold. Japan will also occupy Port Arthur and Wei-Hai-Wei, the two great naval stations, for a term of years. Korea is to be independent and there will be no extension of Japanese territory on the mainland of Asia.

REPORTS received at Washington indicate that the health of Justice Jackson, of the supreme court, grows worse instead of better. His resignation was considered quite probable within a short time.

SENATOR STEWART received the following dispatch on the 14th from the governor of Nevada: "Resolution of legislature indorsing Sibley and his metallic platform passed and approved this day."

CAPT. G. STENGER, of the steamship Amsterdam, Netherlands-American line, has been presented a gold watch and chain by President Cleveland for his attempt to rescue the crew of the schooner Maggie E. Wells, January 14, 1894.

An official dispatch from Havana, Cuba, said that the rebel band near Guantanamo had dispersed. Fifty of the rebels were killed or wounded and six Spanish soldiers were killed during the engagement.

MYRON D. KING, the governor's private secretary, who was injured in the riot at the Indiana house of representatives recently, was no better on the 14th. The authorities said that the men who were conspicuous in the riot are well known and are not likely to leave the state. It was understood that warrants would be issued.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN Austrian, named Alois Foidl, committed suicide on Logan avenue, a fashionable thoroughfare in Denver, Col., by blowing himself to pieces with dynamite. He was scattered all about the neighborhood.

AN alarming epidemic was raging among horses in Halifax, N. S., on the 14th, and the disease was easily contracted by human beings who came in contact with the infected animals. Veterinarians pronounced the affection singular small-pox.

TWO hall, Brooklyn, was totally destroyed by fire on the 12th. The flat house and adjoining buildings were also badly damaged. Loss \$200,000; insurance small.

THE Spanish cruiser Reina Regente was thought to have foundered off the coast of Morocco. Pieces of one of her coats and semaphore flags have been picked up. She had a crew of 420 officers and men. She was one of the three Spanish vessels that took part in the great Columbian naval parade in New York harbor in the spring of 1893.

JOHN MILLIGAN, the negro murderer of Gaber and Hannah Clark, was hanged at Oklahoma City, Ok., on the 13th. Milligan entered the house of the Clarks on the night of November 3, 1893, and killed them with an ax. Milligan was 31 years old. He died coolly, saying he was going straight to glory. This was the first legal hanging in Oklahoma.

NINE Italians were arrested and accused of the murder of A. J. Hixon, a saloonkeeper at House, Cal., who was beaten to death on the highway. They were traced by a bloodhound. The prisoners were afterward taken to the coroner's inquest from jail in a wagon and on returning a mob of miners shot at them, killing four Italians and the American driver of the wagon.

The shaft house at the famous Sultana gold mine at Rat Portage, Man., caught fire on the 11th and cut off the supply of air to the mine in which were working about twenty-five miners. Four men had been brought up and the doctors were working over them with the hope of resuscitating them. The other men were practically given up for lost.

The police were called out to quell a disturbance by tramps at the rail mill east of Boone, Ia., which the tramps had taken possession of. When the officers arrived at the mill they were attacked by the tramps. The police used their revolvers and Jim Freeman, alias Riley, was shot through the heart and instantly killed. Tim Lan man, another tramp, was shot through the breast and fatally wounded; a third tramp was shot through the arm. Twelve of the tramps were captured and jailed.

THE latest news about the disaster at the Old Abe mine at White Oaks, N. M., was that six bodies had been recovered and that it was a certainty that eight men had lost their lives.

By the flashing of flames from the door of an annealing furnace in the Sharon (Pa.) iron works five employees were frightfully burned. Strauss, one of the men, seemed to lose all reason and began running through the mill, his clothes all aflame. He was caught by the mill employees and the quick work saved him from being burned to a crisp.

A HUNGARIAN woman, whose husband had been killed in the mines two years ago, started through the woods with her daughter from Mammoth, Pa., to a neighboring town to buy tickets to Hungary with \$500 she had saved, when both were waylaid, robbed and murdered. Two Hungarians were missing from the place and were suspected of the crime.

EX-GOV. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, at dinner on the 13th drank some water and suddenly rose foaming at the mouth, exclaiming: "My throat is burning."

A physician was immediately summoned and administered antidotes. Investigation showed that the servant had placed a bottle of ammonia in the ice chest and it had leaked into the drink which water.

The steamship Miowera, from Australia, brought reports of a terrible hurricane which swept over the Fiji islands. Suva, the capital of Fiji, was in ruins, having been the center of the hurricane. The food supply of the people was almost entirely destroyed. The government of the islands has voted money to meet the more immediate necessities.

On the 14th all was quiet at New Orleans. The colored secret army resumed work on the wharves under the protection of the state troops. The white firemen preserved a threatening silence, but none made a move which would cause the militia to use force to suppress it. The militia were under orders to report the next day.

FIRE at Laramie, Wyo., destroyed the building of the Trading Commercial Co. with a large stock of goods. The loss will probably reach \$150,000 with about \$50,000 insurance. The store adjoining was crushed by the falling walls and the stock buried under the ruins. Four men were injured and one is dead. A university student, who was buried with others under a falling wall, cannot live.

I. D. JUNKINS' hotel at Macleville, W. Va., was consumed by fire. Three men were burned to death and three more were injured so that two of them will die.

SIX or eight masked men visited the jail at Walsenburg, Col., where the Italians were confined, suspected of the murder of Hixon, the saloonkeeper, and emptied the contents of their revolvers into the bodies of Danino and Schettone. When the last bullet had been fired the avengers left the cell and backed out through the door and got safely away.

A WILD time in the Chicago wheat pit accompanied a jump in prices of 3 cents per bushel on the 12th. The excited crowd surprised anything seen on the board of trade for many months. The government crop report was at the bottom of the bulge.

The striking white screw men attacked the negroes employed in their places on the levee at New Orleans with revolvers and rifles. Several negroes were killed and many others seriously wounded. The white men declared that no negro should appear on the levee front and the police were powerless to do anything. The purse of a British vessel was among the wounded and international complications may ensue. The militia were under orders. The general merchants condemned the ship agents for bringing negroes to take the places of the home men.

THE LATEST.

MADRID, March 17.--The United States government has called a halt on Spain's action in regard to the Alhucima matter. Secretary Gresham has forwarded a message to United States Minister Taylor, warning Spain that a repetition of the Alhucima affair would not be tolerated. After receiving the telegram to the state department, Secretary Gresham says the place where the shooting occurred is the usual highway for vessels plying between ports of the United States and the Caribbean sea. The several American vessels which ply between these ports the secretary says, are well-known and their voyage embraces no Cuban port of call.

HENNESSEY, O. T., March 17.--W. M. Holt was convicted at Kingfisher of the murder of William Fowler. The jury found a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree and made the penalty ninety-nine years in the penitentiary at hard labor.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 17.--In the wreck of the Vandala express two miles east of this city at 12:30 Saturday morning, Conductor Raun had his arm fractured and several passengers were badly bruised. A head-end collision with a switch engine caused the accident